

APPENDIX.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE EXISTING LAW AND STANDING ORDERS.

Point I.—Section 236 to be amended so as to admit of the introduction of the Survey compulsorily in all Inam villages situated in a taluk when re-survey operations are in progress, and at other times on the application of so many of the Inamdars as hold in the aggregate, two-thirds of the *vrittis* instead of three-fourths as provided for in the existing law; and of the introduction of settlement on the application of the Inamdars holding two-thirds of the *vrittis* or on the application of half the number of Kadim tenants.

Point II.—Section 238 will have to be amended so as to confer upon the Deputy Commissioner, the power to take action under Sections 63 and 64 of the Land Revenue Code in settled Inam villages, the owners of which do not hold a commission to exercise such powers.

Point III.—The following explanation may be added to Section 79:—

“In the following cases, the tenants shall be recognised as permanent tenants:—”

- (i) Those who have been recognised as such, by the land lords, or by Courts in cases to which the land lords were parties.
- (ii) Holders of lands in respect of which any alienation has been recognised by the Inamdars, or by Courts in cases to which the Inamdars were parties, or which have not been contested by Inamdars for 12 years.
- (iii) Where the tenants have effected permanent improvements such as the construction of wells, tanks, or other works for the storage of water for purposes of agriculture, the preparation of land for irrigation, reclamation, drainage, etc., of land for garden cultivation, and are left in undisturbed possession for 12 years thereafter, provided that the Inamdars have made no contributions for such improvements, nor recovered enhanced rent.
- (iv) Where the Inamdar is unable to prove the origin of the tenancy and the tenant establishes the fact of possession on payment of a fixed rent for a period of 30 years or more.

Point IV.—The following addition may be made at the end of Section 54:—

“But it shall not affect the rights of Permanent and Kadim tenants.

Point V.—The Tank Maintenance Rules will have to be extended to Inam villages also, so as to authorise the preparation of Hanchike Patties by village officials and to make it incumbent upon the Inamdar to get work done according to it.

There is nothing in the Minor Tanks Restoration Regulation to show that it is not applicable to Inam villages, although in practice, it is applied only to Government villages. The decision of Government in respect of Inam villages may be made quite clear in the Regulation. Amendments are necessary in Sections 3 and 4 of the Minor Tanks Restoration Regulation.

Point VII.—A new provision must be made in the Land Revenue Code authorising the assumption of management of Inam villages which are grossly mismanaged by their owners on account of their minority or unsoundness of mind. Section 120 must be amended so as to make it applicable to the cases of Government management of Inam villages arising under the new provision.

Point VIII.—(a) An explanation must be added to Section 59, Land Revenue Code, stating that the provisions of this section may be applied to Inam villages also, by the Deputy Commissioner on an application made by the Inamdar.

(b) Section 40, Land Revenue Code, which relates to the Regulation of pasturage seems to apply to Inam villages also. It would be sufficient if a rule is framed under Section 233 on the lines indicated in the Government Order.

(c) Amendment of Section 194 of the Land Revenue Code and Section 4 of the Land Improvement Loans Regulation.

Paragraph 4 of the Government Order.—Definition of “Revenue Officers” to be amended so as to include the Inamdars exercising powers under Section 99 of the Land Revenue Code.